Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating obesity in [a] an obese human subject consisting essentially of administering to said subject [an] a therapeutically [amount] effective amount of pramlintide to decrease body weight [inhibit weight gain or induce weight loss] in said human obese subject by four weeks of said treatment from the body weight of said obese subject prior to said treatment [of] in a composition comprising said pramlintide [an amylin or an amylin agonist] and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said obese subject is in need of treatment for obesity, wherein said composition is administered subcutaneously by injection, wherein said composition is administered from 1 to 4 times per day and wherein from 0.5 to 2.0 mg/day of said pramlintide is administered.

2. (Currently Canceled) The method according to claim 1 wherein said amylin agonist is an amylin agonist analogue.

3. (Currently Canceled) The method according to claim 2 wherein said amylin agonist analogue is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:1).

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said composition is administered 2 times per day [subcutaneously].

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 [4] wherein said composition is administered [from 1 to 4] 3 times per day.

6. (Currently Canceled) The method according to claim 5 wherein said amylin or amylin agonist contained in said composition is administered in an amount from 30 µg/dose to 300 µg/dose.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of treating obesity in [a] obese human subject comprising administering to said obese subject [an] therapeutically [amount] effective amount of pramlintide to decrease body weight [inhibit weight gain or induce weight loss] in said obese human subject by four weeks of said treatment from the body weight of said obese subject prior to said treatment in [of] a composition comprising an obesity relief agent consisting essentially of said pramlintide [an amylin or an amylin agonist] and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said amount is effective to treat obesity in said obese subject, and wherein said obese subject is in need of treatment for obesity, wherein said composition is administered subcutaneously by injection, wherein said composition is administered from 1 to 4 times per day and wherein from 0.5 to 2.0 mg/day of said pramlintide is administered.

8. Previously Canceled

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, 14 or 16 [1, 2 or 3] wherein said pramlintide is administered 2 times per day [the composition is administered QID and contains said amylin or amylin agonist in an amount of 30 µg/dose].

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, 14 or 16 [1, 2 or 3] wherein said pramlintide is administered 3 times per day [the composition is administered TID or QID and contains said amylin or amylin agonist in an amount of 60 µg/dose].

11. (Currently Canceled) The method according to claim 1, wherein said amylin or amylin agonist contained in said composition is administered in an amount of about 0.01 milligrams per day to about 5 milligrams per day.

12. (Currently Canceled) The method according to claim 1, wherein said amylin or amylin agonist contained in said composition is administered in an amount of about 0.05 milligrams per day to about 2 milligrams per day.

13. (Currently Canceled) The method according to claim 1, wherein said amylin or amylin agonist contained in said composition is administered in an amount of about 0.1 milligrams per day to about 1 milligram per day.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating obesity in [a] an obese human subject comprising administering to said obese subject pramlintide [a compound selected from the group consisting of an amylin, an amylin agonist, and salts thereof], wherein said [compound] pramlintide is administered in [an] a therapeutically effective amount [effective] to treat obesity in said obese subject by decreasing body weight by four weeks of said treatment from the body weight of said obese subject prior to said treatment [inhibiting weight gain or inducing weight loss], wherein said subject is in need of treatment for obesity, [and] wherein said compound is not administered in conjunction with another obesity relief agent , wherein said pramlintide is administered subcutaneously by injection, wherein said pramlintide is administered from 1 to 4 times per day and wherein from 0.5 to 2.0 mg/day of said pramlintide is administered.

15. (Currently Canceled) The method of claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the weight of said human subject is reduced after four weeks of said treatment from the weight of said subject prior to said treatment.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of treating obesity in [a] obese human subject comprising administering to said obese subject [an] a therapeutically effective amount [effective to inhibit weight gain or induce weight loss] to decrease body weight by 4 weeks in said obese subject of a composition consisting essentially of pramlintide [an amylin or an amylin agonist], wherein said therapeutically effective amount is effective to treat obesity by decreasing body weight by four weeks of said treatment from the body weight of said obese subject prior to said treatment [inhibiting weight gain or inducing weight loss] in said obese subject, [and] wherein said subject is in need of treatment for obesity, wherein said composition is administered subcutaneously by injection, wherein said composition is administered from 1 to 4 times per day and wherein from 0.5 to 2.0 mg/day of said pramlintide is administered.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, 7, 14 or 16, wherein said [amylin agonist is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:1)] pramlintide is pramlintide trifluoroacetate, pramlintide acetate or pramlintide-HCl.